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Venice, April 7. N. S.

LEtters from the Armies in Lombardy give an Account, That the Duke de Vendosme was gone to Casal-Maggiore, in order to meet the Prince of Vaudemont, Governor of Milan, and confer with him upon the Measures to be taken for the ensuing Campaign; That the French had endeavoured to throw several Bridges over the Secchia, which was prevented by the Imperial Forces posted on this side of that River; and that the Imperialists have lately received a Supply of 1500 Recruits, and are in daily expectation of greater Reinforcements.

Ratisbonne, April 12. On the 6th Instant at night the Elector of Bavaria came to Weicks, near this place, and at the same time gave notice, by his Minister, to the Director of Ments, That if the Count de Stirum's Declaration, That he would conform himself to the Conclusion of the Diet, in not attempting to pass through this Town, did not arrive in 24 hours, he then demanded that our Bridge over the Danube, and the Gate of this Town which leads to it, should be delivered up to him. The Diet hereupon met the next Morning, and drew up a Resolution, wherein they pressed the Count de Styrum to yeild this point; and the Cardinal de Lamberg, the Emperor's Commissary, writ him a Letter to the same effect: But the Elector declared himself not satisfied therewith, and repeated his Demands to be put in Possession of the Bridge. In the mean time some of his Troops in the Night took Post near St. Emeran's Gate, where they immediately began to raise a Battery. The Burghers also took up Arms, mann'd the Walls, and began to Plant their Cannon; but the Fortifications on that side of the Town having been a long time neglected, and not being in a Condition to make any Defence, the Cardinal and Diet ordered the Burghers not to fire, and directed the Magistrates to deliver up the Bridge to the Elector's Forces, which then left off working: But the Magistrates making some difficulties, the Elector ordered the Approaches to be carried on; and the Works being compleated, and his Forces ready to break into the Ditch, he sent word to the Cardinal, That he gave him Three hours to retire, and at 6 the Attack would be begun. But the Diet chose rather to comply with his Demands; and accordingly about 9 that Night, being the 8th Instant, his Troops took Possession of the Bridge and Gate, and he in return Sign'd an Instrument, whereby he has obliged himself effectually to withdraw his Troops as soon as the Emperor's Ratification of the Conclusion of the Diet for the Neutrality of this place, and his Generals Declarations in that respect, shall arrive; and in the mean time to leave all things in the Condition they are at present; and that the Ministers who are here with their Families, shall enjoy all possible Freedom and Security. And in effect the Bavarian Troops that are in Possession of our Gate and Bridge, which consist of 2 Battalions of Foot, besides 2 or 3 Troops of Dragoons quartered in the Villages hereabouts, have hitherto kept a very exact Discipline, and have forborn to enter into the Town, any farther than their Posts. Our Magistrates intend to send one of their Body to Vienna, to justifie their Proceedings, and to desire the Emperor's Ratification of the Conclusion about the Neutrality; which Message will be backt with another Conclusion of the Diet to the same effect. The Elector of Bavaria having thus secured this Pass, decamped on the 9th, and marched towards Snawbing, in order to oppose Count Schlick; who, upon Notice thereof, quitted the Town of Vilshoven, which he had taken on the 4th Instant, having first obliged the Inhabitants to pay him a Contribution of 24000 Florins, and retired to the Woods about Passau, intending to expect there the Junction of 3000 Hungarians, who were already arrived in the Upper Austria. The Count de Stirum is now between Schmidmill and Burghenfield; and last night a Party of his Hussars came to the very Gates of this Town, attacked the Bavarian Out-Guards, and killed or wounded 2 or 3 of them: They appeared again this Morning on the Hill near this place, behind which it is said they have a Body of 200 Cuirassiers.

Ratisbonne, Aprib 16. The Elector of *Bavaria* is now at Vilshofen, and the Count de Schlick's Army continues in their Posts in the Woods and Mountains near Passau. The Count de Stirum has demolished the Walls about Newmark, and having received a Train of heavy Artillery from Nuremberg, is marching towards Amberg, in order, as is supposed, to besiege it.

Francfort, April 18. The French Forces which lately passed the Rhine under the Command of the Marshal de Villars are advanced near to Friburg; but it cannot yet be judged with any certainty, whether they design to besiege that place, or to endeavour a Passage through the Black Forest, where all the Passes are very well guarded. Prince Lewis is getting together all the Forces he can near Stolhoffen, whither 7 Dutch Battalions of Foot, which were posted in the Lines near Lauterbourg, are marching in order to join him; and in the mean time General Thungen is to remain in these Lines with a Body of Imperial and Palatine Forces, and of those of the Circles.

Cologne, April 21. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough arrived here the 19th Instant from Maestricht; and this Morning the Magistrates of this place waited upon his Grace to compliment him on his Arrival, and excused their not coming yesterday, on account of a grand Procession; and this Afternoon they sent his Grace 36 Flagons of Wine, the same Present which they make to the Elector when he comes hither. General Coehoorn came the 17th Instant from Dusseldorp, as Monsieur d'Opdam did this Evening from the Hague. All things are preparing for the Siege of Bon; which is to be begun some time the next Week. Letters from the Upper Rhine say, the Marquis de Varennes was at Saarbourg, being to command in those Parts in the room of the Marshal de Tallard, who is to remain on the Upper Rhine with a Body of French Forces.

Paris, April 20. On the 13th Instant a great Council of War was held at Versailles, wherein the French King, the Dauphin and the Duke of Burgundy were present; and it is said that it was resolved that the Duke should be going to Flanders in 10 or 12 days. The Obstinacy of the Camisars gives great uneasiness to this Court; they had lately an Engagement with the King's Troops commanded by Monsieur S. Julien, wherein it is owned here, that the latter lost 250 Men, and that their chief Commander, with several other Officers of note were wounded; but it is said they killed 300 of the Malecontents. It is certain that this Insurrection has put a General Stop to the Trade in Languedock, insomuch that most of the Traders and Artificers at Nismes have been forced to shut up their Shops, and that the Fair of Beaucaire is put off upon this occasion. The Marshal de Montrevell, who commands the Forces employed to suppress it, has writ to the Court, to desire a Reinforcement of 5000 Men. The Count de Toulouse, Great Admiral of France, is to command a Squadron in the Mediterranean this Summer, as he did the last.

Hague, April 24. *N. S.* A Convoy of about 80 Sail of Ships, from England, arrived in the Maese the 21st Instant; with it came the Right Honourable the Lord Raby, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Prussia, who is since gone to Arnhem to view his Regiment which is quarter'd there, intending afterwards to wait upon the Duke of Marlborough. Lieutenant-General Churchill's and the Lord Portmore's Regiments of Foot came also with this Convoy, and Landed at Williamstad. They write from Flanders, That Baron Spaar marched lately with a Body of 1000 Men to a Bank towards Isendyck and Sluice, and having defeated some French and Spanish Troops, which were posted there to guard it, cut the Bank, and laid a large Tract of Land in the Enemy's Country under Water. The Town of Bon was to be invested this day, which had been delaid by reason that the Boats with Artillery and Ammunition were a longer time in getting up the River than was expected. According to our last Accounts from the Rhine, the French had hitherto contented themselves with making such Motions as might give the Allies reason to suspect that they design to endeavour a Junction with the Elector of